

out that we can neither be valued by others nor set any value upon ourselves. If ever you find yourself in difficulty, and doubt how to extricate yourself, do what is right, and you will find it is the easiest way of getting out of a difficulty. (To Martha Jefferson, 1787. F. IV., 375.)

TYRANNY.—Human nature is the same on every side of the Atlantic, and will be alike influenced by the same causes. The 'time to guard against corruption and tyranny is before they have gotten hold of us. It is better to keep the wolf out of the fold than to trust to drawing his teeth and talons after he shall have entered. (From "Notes on Virginia," 1782. F. III., 225.)

TYRANNY OF MAN.—I am convinced that those societies (as the Indians) which have been without government enjoy in their general mass an infinitely greater degree of happiness than those who live under the European Governments. Among the former, public opinion is in the place of law, and restrains morals as powerfully as laws ever did anywhere. Among the latter, under the pretence of governing, they have divided their nations into two classes, wolves and sheep. I do not exaggerate. This is a true picture of Europe. Cherish therefore the spirit of our people and keep alive their attention. Do not be too severe upon their errors, but reclaim them by enlightening them. If once they become inattentive to the public affairs, you and I and Congress and Assemblies, judges and governors shall all become wolves. It seems to me the law of our general nature, in spite of individual exceptions, and experience declares that man is the only animal which devours his own kind, for I can apply no milder term, to the governments of Europe, and to the general prey of the rich or the poor. (To Edward Carrington, written in Paris, 1787. F. IV., 360.)

UNIFORMITY.—Truth can stand by itself.

Subject opinion to